

Chicago, Wisconsin, Stanford, California State Normal School at Chico, Indiana, and West Virginia. During his stay in the Philippines he served as dean and professor at the Philippines College of Agriculture. He was manager of the herbarium at the University of California, Berkeley, from 1928 to 1932 and in 1935 he was appointed Research Associate in Botany. In agriculture circles, Dr. Copeland is remembered as an expert in tropical agriculture, particularly with respect to the growing of rice. Among taxonomic botanists he is remembered as a great pteridologist and his *Genera Filicum* is present in the libraries of most of them.

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF ARIZONA. III.—Since the publication of the Howell and McClintock supplement to Kearney and Peebles' *Arizona Flora* in 1960, some interesting additional plant species and range extensions have come to my attention. This paper is journal article no. 838 of the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Arizona.

*Nuphar polysepalum* Engelm. (*Nymphaea polysepala* Greene) was collected in Woods Canyon in the stream below the dam of Woods Canyon Lake, Sitgreaves National Forest, Coconino County (Mason, Phillips, & Niles 2273, ARIZ). The specimens represent the first and so far only record of the Nymphaeaceae in Arizona. Our attention was directed to the area by an inquiry from Margaret Schmidt.

*Hypericum anagaloides* C. & S. (Mason, Phillips, & Niles 2270, ARIZ) and *Viola palustris* L. ssp. *brevipes* Baker (Mason, Phillips, & Niles 2269, ARIZ) were collected along the stream also in Woods Canyon. This small prostrate *Hypericum* is abundant along the stream. It is a northern species ranging along the Pacific Coast to British Columbia and eastward to Montana. This collection is the second record for Arizona; the previous report is a series of collections by L. N. Goodding from V. T. Park on the North Rim of the Grand Canyon, about 250–300 airline mi to the northwest. Russell reported the first collection of *Viola palustris* from Arizona (Rhodora 65:49. 1963). The collection from Woods Canyon represents a second locality for this species. Not much extension of range is involved, however, for the two areas are only about three miles apart and are within the same drainage system.

*Asclepias cryptoceras* Wats. was collected along the road from Kaibito to Inscription House, 15 miles from Inscription House at the base of White Butte (Mesa), Coconino County (Mason & Phillips 1942, ARIZ). The previous single record of this species in Arizona was from Pipe Springs, Mohave County. The new collection represents an eastward extension of the range of about 100 mi.

*Arnica foliosa* Nutt. (*A. chamissonis* Less. ssp. *foliosa* (Nutt.) Maguire) was collected at Crescent Lake, White Mountains, Apache County (Haskell s. n., July 13, 1958, ARIZ). The previous reports of this species in Arizona were from the Kaibab Plateau and the North Rim of the Grand Canyon. The new location represents a range extension of about 250–300 airline mi eastward; however, a collection is known from Washington Pass, Chuska Mountains, San Juan County, New Mexico (McKnight 58080209, ARIZ), a distance of about 150 mi northeast of Crescent Lake.—CHARLES T. MASON, University of Arizona Herbarium, Tucson.